

A new species of *Rhaebo* (Anura: Bufonidae) from the Cordillera Occidental of Colombia

JONH JAIRO MUESES-CISNEROS^{1,2}

¹Laboratorio de Anfibios, Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia

²Grupo de Cladística profunda y biogeografía histórica, Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia.

E-mail: jjmueses@gmail.com

Abstract

A new species of the genus *Rhaebo* is described from the Cordillera Occidental of Colombia. *Rhaebo lynchii* sp. nov. differs from all others congeners in having a row of very prominent tarsal tubercles on the outer edge, a row of very prominent ulnar tubercles, short limbs, and smaller size in adult. *R. lynchii* is currently the smallest known *Rhaebo*.

Key words: Bufonidae, *Rhaebo*, Colombia, Antioquia, Cordillera Occidental

Introduction

Frost *et al.* (2006) recently resurrected the genus *Rhaebo* Cope, 1862 to accommodate those species formerly assigned to the *Bufo guttatus* group. This genus is diagnosed on the basis of their lack of cephalic crests, their yellowish-orange skin secretions, presence of an omosternum and hypertrophied testes (Hoogmoed 1990; Frost *et al.* 2006). *Rhaebo* is distributed widely throughout the Neotropical Region, occurring from Honduras to northwestern Ecuador; north of Colombia and northwestern Venezuela; the Guyanas and Amazonian lowlands of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Brazil (Frost 2007). Eight currently recognized species comprise the genus (Frost *et al.* 2007; Pramuk 2006): *Rhaebo anderssoni* (Melín, 1941), *R. blombergi* (Myers & Funkhouser, 1951), *R. caeruleostictus* (Günther, 1859), *R. glaberrimus* (Günther, 1869), *R. guttatus* (Schneider, 1799), *R. haematiticus* (Cope, 1862), *R. hypomelas* (Boulenger, 1913) and *R. nasicus* (Werner, 1903). However, Rivero (1961), Hoogmoed (1990) and Barrio-Amorós & Castroviejo-Fisher (2007) considered *R. anderssoni* a junior synonym of *R. guttatus*.

In the course of the taxonomic and systematic revision of the genus *Rhaebo*, I detected an undescribed species from the Cordillera Occidental de Colombia that I describe herein.

Materials and methods

I examined specimens housed at following Colombian collections: Amphibian Collection of the Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia (ICN), Bogotá D.C.; Museo de Herpetología, Universidad de Antioquia (MHUA), Medellín, Antioquia; Museo de Historia Natural, Colegio San José (MHNCSJ), Medellín, Antioquia; Museo de la Universidad de La Salle (MLS), Bogotá D.C. and Amphibian Collection of Instituto Alexander von Humboldt (IAvH), Villa de Leyva, Boyacá. The following abbreviations are referred in the text: HW (head width at corners of jaws), IOD (interorbital distances), SVL (snout-vent distance). Web-